के लिए अनेक उपाय किए थे । संकट की सीमा और तीव्रता के आधार पर इन उपायों को अनेक बार कार्यान्वित किया गया और तदनुसार उनकी समीक्षा की गई । इनमें आयात नीति में परिवर्तन करके आयातो में कमी करने के उपाय, आयातों के लिए भुगतान हेतु नकद मार्जिन की अपेक्षाएं, पूंजीगत वस्तुओं के लिए विदेशी मुद्रा की बिक्री पर प्रतिबंध विदेशी मुद्रा बजट आबंटनों की उच्चतम सीमा मूल्य रचना एवं राजकोषीय और मौद्रिक नीति परिवर्तनों के माध्यम से मांग नियंत्रण शामिल हैं ।

(ग) और (घ) जी, हां । जुलाई, 1991 से सितम्बर, 1992 के दौरान सरकार द्वारा किए गए महत्वपूर्ण उपायों ने विदेशी मुद्रा बचाने में सहायता की है । विनिमय दर में समुचित समायोजन उदारीकृत विनिमय दर प्रबंध प्रणाली व्यापार नीति में प्रक्रियात्मक सरलीकरण और उदारीकरण और विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम में परिवर्तनों ने विदेशी मुद्रा में गैरकानूनी लेन-देनों को कम करने में सहायता की है । तथापि, इन उपायों के परिणामस्वरूप बचाई गई विदेशी मुद्रा की मात्रा बताना संभव नहीं है ।

Shares and debentures held by officials

1280. SHRI RAM GOPAL YADAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some top Bank Officers, Income-tax Officers and PSU officials held shares and debentures in leading private sector companies;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that even the members of family of many of them hold shares and debentures in these companies; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) Yes, Sir. It is possible that some top Bank Officers, Income-tax Officers and PSU officials held shares and debentures in leading private sector companies;

(b) Such details are not collected since there is no bar on officers holding shares/ debentures.

(c) Yes, Sir. It is possible that the members of the family of officials hold shares and debentures in these companies.

(d) Such details are not collected since there is no bar on the family members of these officers holding shares and debentures in the numberous issues of the various companies.

Implication of Chelliah Committee proposals on VAT

1281. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA :
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY :
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS :
SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the advantages or disadvantages of VAT i.e. Value Added Tax, proposed by the Chelliah Committee has been assessed;

(b) if so, what are the implications thereof;

(c) whether VAT would avoid cascading effect of excise and sales tax on the raw, semi-finished and finished articles in the same branch;

(d) the countries that have introduced VAT;

(e) what is the extent to which VAT would enhance or reduce the revenue in the long term and help economic growth, reduce cost and curb corruption; and

(f) whether Government have decided to substitute this tax ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) to (f) In view of the ensuing budget for 1993-94, it is not considered desirable in public interest to indicate Government's views in this matter at this stage. VAT is in operation in the U.K., France, Germany,

Canada, Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Thailand, Phillipines, South Korea, Japan and several other countries.

Guidelines to States for adoption of liberalised economic and industrial policies

1282. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that inspite of the economic liberalisation brought by the Central Government, States are not announcing their industrial and economic policies thereby making slow progress on the policy; and

(b) whether the Central Government have issued guidelines to State Governments for early adoption of liberalised economic and industrial policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) and (b) The State Governments are within their constitutional rights to decide their own economic and industrial policies. Government of India have not issued any guidelines to the State Governments in this regard.

Total amount of tax arrears

1283. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total amount of arrears in excise duty and income-tax;

(b) the time since when they are due;

(c) what are the names of top 20 defaulters in both and what is the total amount involved in each case; and

(d) what steps have been taken by Government to recover these arrears ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) *Central Excise Duty* :—

The total amount of Central Excise Duty arrears as on 30-9-1992 is of the order of Rs. 1717.76 crores.

Income-tax :—

The income-tax (including Corporation tax) demand outstanding on 31-3-92 was Rs. 8461 crores. By 30-9-1992, however, this had been reduced to Rs. 6992 crores.

(b) *Central Excise Duty* :—

The accrual of Central Exise Duty arrears and the recovery thereof is a continuous process. The arrears arise when the duty demand is disputed by the assessee on various counts, like classification, valuation of the goods and incorporation of various rules under the Central Excise Duty and Salt Act, 1944.

Income-tax :—

Income-tax demand of Rs. 7032 crores out of the total demand of Rs. 8461 crores outstanding on 31-3-1992 was less than three years old. Out of this sum of Rs. 7032 crores, demand of Rs. 4950 crores was raised in the financial year 1991-92 itself. Demand of Rs. 1429 crores was more than three years old.

(c) *Central Excise Duty* :—

The statistics regarding outstanding tax arrears are maintained company-wise in each Central Excise Collectorate separately. Thus, each collectorate will have different top 20 defaulters. Moreover, the time and effort involved in the collection of information relating to large number of companies from field formations spread all over the country will be enormous and not commensurate with the objective sought to be achieved.

Income-tax :—

As per the statement attached (*See* below).

(d) *Central Excise Duty* :—

Administrative, legal and other measures as are considered necessary, are taken from time to time to recover the Central Excise arrears.

Income-tax :—

The following steps have been taken to recover/reduce the outstanding Income-